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COACHING OF AGCA IN ITALY CHARGED

Organized Crime Figure Says Secret Service Suggested Implicating Soviet Bloc

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ROME, June 16 — A major organized crime figure who turned state's evidence in Italy has said that Mehmet Ali Agca, the convicted assailant of Pope John Paul II, was coached in prison by the Italian secret services to say that the shooting of the Pope in 1981 was commissioned by the Bulgarian security service, and thus, the Soviet Union.

Giovanni Pandico, a confessed racketeer now giving evidence in a major trial against the Camorra, the center of organized crime in Naples, told a weekly news magazine that Pietro Musumeci, the former deputy head of Italy's military intelligence service, used organized crime channels to assure Mr. Agca his liberty in exchange for testimony implicating Soviet bloc Governments in the plot.

This explanation of why Mr. Agca is accusing Bulgaria and the Soviet Union of commissioning the murder of the Pope has been suggested before, mainly by Soviet and Bulgarian officials and leftist newspapers in Italy. But Mr. Pandico's claims are expected to have a major impact on the trial here against three Bulgarians and four Turks accused of conspiring to shoot the Pope, because it is the first time a figure with such intimate familiarity with Italian organized crime has raised the charge.

Moreover, Mr. Pandico is one of 123 witnesses who will testify at the trial.

Mr. Pandico is the Government's principal witness in a much-publicized trial now taking place in Naples against 251 organized crime suspects.

Family Members Attacked

Last week Mr. Pandico's mother was killed and several members of his family seriously wounded, when a powerful bomb, thought to have been placed by underworld assassins, tore apart their home.

Mr. Pandico's statement, in an interview to appear Monday in the weekly news magazine L'Espresso, also creates a new link between the Pope's assailant and the rightist Propaganda 2 Masonic Lodge. Mr. Musumeci was a lodge member and is accused by Italian officials of having conspired with other members to set up a group within the Italian intelligence service, known as "Super S," to carry out illegal activities and hinder Communist rule in Italy, if the Communist Party gained an electoral victory.

In the interview, Mr. Pandico said that Mr. Musumeci obtained the agreement of Raffaele Cutolo, the alleged chief of the Naples Camorra, during a meeting March 1, 1982, in the Ascoli Piceno jail where Mr. Cutolo was being held, to try to influence Mr. Agca to testify against the Soviet bloc countries.

At the time, Mr. Agca was also being held in Ascoli Piceno, a notoriously porous prison on the East coast of southern Italy, and is thought to have had contact with Mr. Cutolo.

Mr. Agca was to be promised his freedom in exchange for the testimony, Mr. Pandico said.